



Key assumptions

CURRENT ASSUMPTIONS 16 MARCH OVER THIS EPIDEMIC WAVE

- Scotland population: 5.4M
- Proportion of population who become infected: in RWC 80% (4.3M)
- Proportion of infected people who would normally require hospitalisation: 10% (0.43M)
- Proportion of hospitalised people who require critical care: 30% (129k)
- Average length of stay for patients not requiring any critical care: 8.2 days
- Average length of stay for patients who require any critical care: 15.6 days (of which 9.6 in critical care)
- Distribution of length of stay is based on viral pneumonia pathway
- People living in areas of the lowest quintile of SIMD assumed to have a rate of hospitalisation of 1.33 times that of people in other areas
- Assumes end of social distancing after 12 weeks (lockdown yet to be modelled)
- Assumes care home residents are not moved
(Adjusted where appropriate for Scotland age profile)

Caveats

CAUTION: This analysis has NOT factored in:

1. Any seasonal effect
2. Further potential measures to improve capacity
3. Effect of any novel pharmaceutical intervention
4. Impact of supply shortages on the provision of treatment
5. Staff shortages that may arise
6. Triage by resource that may be implemented
7. Adjustments for Scotland geography
8. Additional non-Covid deaths due to shortages of other treatments
9. Lack of effective treatment/vaccine
10. Social restriction measures announced on 20th March (pub/restaurant close) and 23rd March (stay at home)